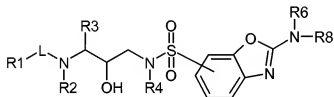


LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

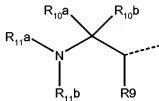
Claims 1-20 (cancelled).

21. (New) A method for preparing a compound of formula (9),



(9)

or a salt, stereoisomeric form or racemic mixture thereof;
wherein R₁ is hydrogen, phenylC₁₋₆alkyl, a saturated or partially unsaturated monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring members, which contains one or more heteroatom ring members selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur, or phenyl;
or R₁ is a radical of formula (10)



(10)

wherein R₉, R_{10a}, and R_{10b} are each independently, hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyloxy carbonyl, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C₁₋₄alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl or C₁₋₄alkyl; or R₉, R_{10a} and the carbon atoms to which they are attached may also form a C₃₋₇cycloalkyl radical;

L is -O-C(=O)- or -O-C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR₂ moiety; and when L is -O-C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)- or -NR₁₂-C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)-, then R₉ may also be oxo;

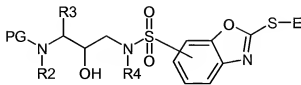
R_{11a} is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, phenyl, aminocarbonyl, C₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₄alkylcarbonyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkylC₁₋₄alkyloxycarbonyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, carboxylC₁₋₄alkylcarbonyloxy, C₁₋₄alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylC₁₋₄alkylcarbonyloxy, phenylcarbonyloxy, phenyloxycarbonyloxy;

R_{11b} is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₄alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₄alkylS(=O)_t, phenyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; t being zero, one or two;

whereby R_{11b} may be linked to the remainder of the molecule via a sulfonyl group; R₂ is hydrogen; R₃ is phenylmethyl; R₄ is unsubstituted C₁₋₆alkyl; R₆ is hydrogen or methyl; and R₈ is hydrogen or methyl; and L is -O-C(=O)- or -O-C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)-, whereby in each case the C(=O) group is attached to the NR₂ moiety;

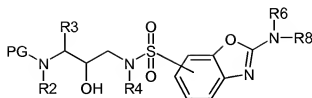
the method comprising

- (a) aminating a compound of formula (6)



(6)

wherein PG is a protecting group and E is C₁₋₆ alkyl; to obtain compound of formula (7),



(7)

wherein R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; or mono-or di-(C₁₋₄alkyl) substituted-aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

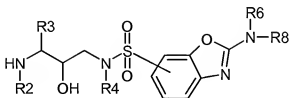
R₈ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, or -A-R₇;

A is C₁₋₆alkanediyl, -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -S(=O)₂-, C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)-,

C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=S)- or C₁₋₆alkanediyl-S(=O)₂-; whereby the point of attachment to the nitrogen atom is the C₁₋₆alkanediyl group in those moieties containing said group;

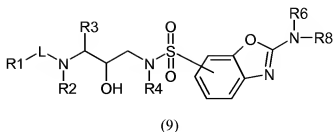
R₇ is C₁₋₆alkoxy, phenyl, phenyloxy, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, or mono- or disubstituted amino; and in case -A- is other than C₁₋₆alkanediyl then R₇ may also be C₁₋₆alkyl, phenylC₁₋₄alkyl, phenyloxyC₁₋₄alkyl or amino-C₁₋₆alkyl; and -A-R₇ may also be hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl;

(b) deprotecting the compound of formula (7) to obtain compound of formula (8),



(8)

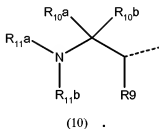
(c) and coupling a radical of formula R_{1-L}- to obtain the desired compound of formula (9),



or a salt, stereoisomeric form, or racemic mixture thereof.

22. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R₁ is a radical of formula (10)



23. (New) The method according to claim 21 in which

R₁ is hydrogen, phenyl, phenylC₁₋₆alkyl, hexahydro-furo (2,3-b) furan-3-yl or thiazolyl;

R₂ is hydrogen;

L is -O-C(=O)- or -O-C₁₋₆alkanediyl-C(=O)-, the C(=O) group being attached to the NR₂ moiety;

R₃ is phenylmethyl;

R₄ is unsubstituted C₁₋₆alkyl ;

R₆ is hydrogen or methyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen or methyl.

24. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R_1-L is phenyl-O-C₁₋₆alkanediy-C(=O) or phenyl—C(=O).

25. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

NR₆R₈ is amino, monomethylamino or dimethylamino.

26. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein

R₁ is phenyl or phenylC₁₋₆alkyl, L is -O-C(=O)-;

R₂ is hydrogen;

R₃ is phenylmethyl;

R₄ is isobutyl;

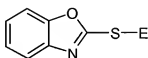
R₆ is hydrogen; and

R₈ is hydrogen or methyl.

27. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the salt is trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate.

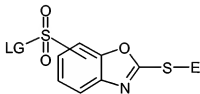
28. (New) The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (6) is prepared by

- (a) transforming a compound of formula (2),



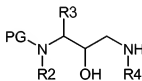
(2)

wherein E is a C₁₋₆ alkyl;
into a compound of formula (3),



(3)

- wherein LG is a leaving group; and
(b) reacting compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5),

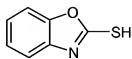


(5)

wherein
PG is a protecting group; R₂ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; R₃ is C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₆alkyl; and R₄ is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, or C₁₋₆alkyl.

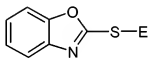
29. (New). The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (6) is prepared by

- (a) alkylating a compound of formula (1)



(1)

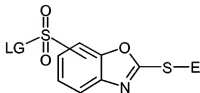
to yield a compound of formula (2):



(2)

wherein E is C₁₋₆alkyl;

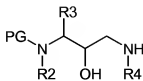
- (b) reacting said compound of formula (2) with a sulfonation agent, resulting in a compound of formula (3);



(3)

wherein LG is a leaving group; and

- (c) coupling said compound of formula (3) with a compound of formula (5).



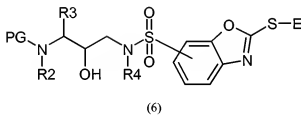
(5)

wherein PG is a protecting group.

30. (New) The method of Claim 21 in which the compound of formula (5) is prepared by amination of an epoxide-containing compound of formula (4), and the amination reagent is H_2N-R_4 :



31. (New) A compound having formula (6)



or a salt, stereoisomeric form or racemic mixture thereof, wherein PG, R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and E are as defined in claim 21.

32. (New) A compound according to claim 31, wherein

R_2 is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl and

R_4 is unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from phenyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl and amino mono- or disubstituted where the substituents are selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, or phenyl.

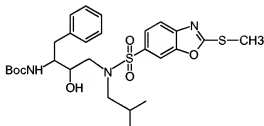
33. (New) A compound according to claim 31, wherein

R₂ is hydrogen;

R₃ is phenylmethyl; and

R₄ is isobutyl.

34. (New) A compound according to claim 31 which is



35. (New) A compound according to claim 31 in which the salt is trifluoroacetate, fumarate, chloroacetate or methanesulfonate.